

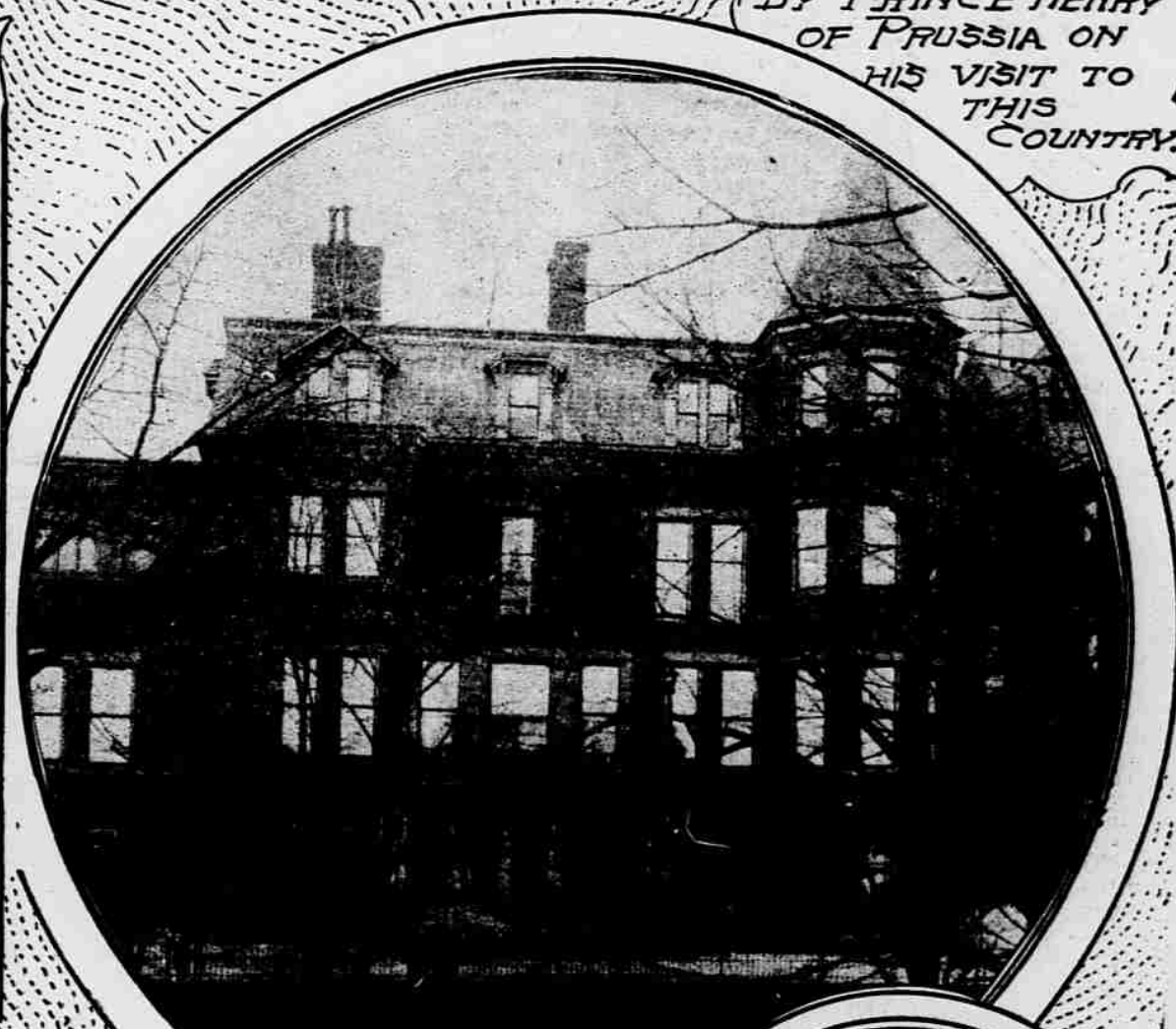
WHERE PRINCE HENRY WILL BE ENTERTAINED IN WASHINGTON



ROOM
IN GERMAN
EMBASSY WHICH
WILL BE OCCUPIED
BY PRINCE HENRY
OF PRUSSIA ON
HIS VISIT TO
THIS
COUNTRY.



THE BARON
VON HOLLEBEN
AT HIS DESK
IN THE GERMAN
EMBASSY,
WASHINGTON.



EXTERIOR,
GERMAN
EMBASSY.



MADAME
PASCHWITZ
WIFE OF THE
NAVAL ATTACHE
OF THE
GERMAN
EMBASSY.



The Republic Bureau.
Washington, Jan. 25.—Doctor Theodore von Holleben, the German Ambassador, has occupied his present post since November 9, 1897. He is the second in the ambassadorial corps, and upon the retirement of Lord Pauncefoot will become the doyen. Before his service as Ambassador he was Minister at Washington from 1893 until 1895, and was followed by Count Arco Valley and then by the Baron von Thielmann, who was the first German Ambassador accredited to the President of the United States. During the early seventies, Doctor von Holleben was a secretary of the German Legation at Washington. During his three terms of service here he has spent a longer period in the United States than any other diplomat serving at this capital, except Lord Pauncefoot.

Herr von Holleben is a native of Bremen and a graduate of Heidelberg. He took his final degree as doctor of laws also at that institution. He was educated especially for the diplomatic service, and is one of the best-grounded international lawyers. His degree of Doctor of Laws is not an honorary title, as it was won after passing through the severe discipline and the close examination of his ancient and strict alma mater. While at Heidelberg von Holleben was distinguished as one of the most successful of the university duellists. His countenance still shows the marks of the razor-sharp swords used by the German students in these diversions.

Herr von Holleben is probably 60 years of age, but he is erect and agile, albeit of a short, rotund figure with a physical inclination to embonpoint. His hair is brown and his complexion ruddy. It is a curious thing for one so debonair that his name has never been seriously connected with a rumor of a matrimonial engagement. Possibly his haughty and emphatic denial of the soft impeachment at their very inception prevent stories of love and devotion from gaining credence. In his disposition and his management of his embassy he rules with authority and does not tolerate the slightest departure from the lines of policy mapped out by him. At times he has

rudely blighted the hopes of his secretaries who developed attachments for American women. In the early part of his administration he was much disturbed by the rebellious conduct of the Count von Goetzen and Herr von Breunling, who persisted in marrying American women, much against his will.

Count Albert von Quadt-Wykradt-Imy is the first secretary and counselor of the embassy. He is the only member of the Diplomatic Corps whose name appears in that repository of fame—the Almanach de Gotha. He is a descendant of the German Princes, whose family tree is as old as the hills and as respectable. The Countess Quadt is of an ancient Italian family. The Count and Countess came to Washington in the fall of 1899, and, owing to their winning personalities, captured the hearts of all Washingtonians. During their first season they were much feted. It is regretted that the Countess did not return to this country this year. Her husband frankly and naively explains that he is far from a wealthy man, and that it would be impossible, from his resources, to return a tithe of the generous hospitality heretofore showered upon them.

Therefore, this interesting couple has solved the riddle by the simple method of the Countess remaining at home in her ancestral castle. It is regretted that the Countess is not here at this time to play the gentle chateleine of the embassy during the visit of Prince Henry, as she is a woman of the most courtly presence and kindly disposition.

A conspicuous figure in the festivities will be Lieutenant Commander von Rebeur-Paschwitz. He entered the German Navy in April, 1883, and has been attached to the embassy here since the early part of 1894. He returned to his native land in June, 1899, and married Fraulein Dorothea Benigkwin of Dresden. This lady, during the absence of the Countess Quadt, is the chateleine of the German Embassy. She will preside over any hospitalities which the Ambassador may give to which ladies are invited. Owing to the fact that Prince Henry is unaccompanied by his spouse, the majority of the entertainments in his honor

will be "stag" affairs, and her duties will not be onerous. Commander von Paschwitz and his wife reside in a pretty home on Nineteenth street. They are most social and hospitable.

The German Embassy is a substantial, red-brick mansion, standing at the center of the high terrace on Massachusetts avenue between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. It contains about forty rooms. It was purchased for the German Government by Baron von Thielmann in 1894, and is furnished in rich and appropriate style. The present Ambassador has been a resident of many lands, and has gathered many souvenirs of his travels, which adorn the embassy. His collection of Chinese curios is said to be unequalled in this country.

The suite of apartments which has been assigned for Prince Henry's use is the western wing on the second floor. It includes ten rooms. It is separated from the drawing-room suite by a very wide hall and is adorned with mediæval armor and weapons. In his sitting-room Prince Henry will find an interesting collection of swords and small arms, many of which have played a part in the German student days of the Ambassador. He will also find a unique collection of pipes and every facility for the enjoyment of the "weed." A small breakfast-room opens from the sleeping apartment of the Prince, and here is an exquisite collection of French and Dresden porcelain.

The brother of the Emperor will find at the home of the German Ambassador equipment worthy of a palace.

The ballroom of the embassy, where the state dinner will be served, is decorated with the flags of the Empire and life-sized portraits of the Emperor and Empress. This room will be chosen rather than the state dining-room of the embassy, because it is likely that all of 100 guests will partake of this banquet. There will be at least twenty in the suite of the Prince, and the President, his Cabinet and the officials of the co-ordinate branches of this Government, with the resident members of the embassy, will include a larger company than any heretofore entertained at a state banquet in Washington.

